



The NASA Glenn Research Center's Acceleration Measurement and Analysis Projects Support for the International Space Station (ISS)

SAMS Support of ISS

SAMS Team

Kevin McPherson Jennifer Keller Eric Kelly

Ken Hrovat

Marcus Dejmek (honorary member)

Valentine Peretroukhine (honorary member)





Outline

- Science support/customers
- 2. Microgravity community feedback model
- 3. Timeline of acceleration system deployment
- 4. Location of acceleration sensor deployment
- 5. Overview of ug environment and characterization
- 6. Characterize some specific events and disturbances
- 7. Impacts on microgravity science
- Moving forward
- 9. The "best 4 hours" plot





ACRONYM	Definition
ATV	Automated Transfer Vehicle
CIR	Combustion Integrated Rack
FIR	Fluids Integrated Rack
GRC	Glenn Research Center
HiRAP	High Resolution Accelerometer Package
MAMS	Microgravity Acceleration Measurement System
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
OARE	Orbital Acceleration Research Experiment
oss	OARE Sensor Subsystem
PIMS	Principal Investigator Microgravity Services
RTS	Remote Triaxial Sensor
SAMS	Space Acceleration Measurement System
SE	Sensor Enclosure
TSH-ES	Triaxial Sensor Head Ethernet Standalone





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Science Support/Customers

NASA's Physical Sciences Research Program conducts fundamental & applied research with experiments in various disciplines such as...

Fluid Physics
Combustion Science
Materials Science
Fundamental Physics
Complex Fluids





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SAMS/MAMS were designed to support these various science disciplines, and along with **PIMS** for analysis, these projects at **NASA GRC** also fill an ongoing role in support of...

Vehicle Loads and Dynamics Monitoring Technology Developers





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Vehicle Loads and Dynamics Monitoring Technology Developers

collaboration





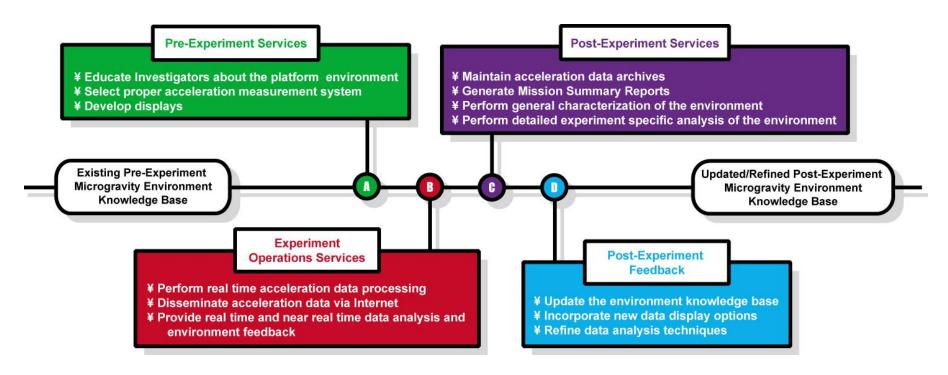
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Microgravity Community Feedback Model



HIGHLIGHTS

- Real-Time Displays: http://pims.grc.nasa.gov/html/PIMS_ISS_plots.html
- Acceleration Data Archive: http://pims.grc.nasa.gov/ftp/pad
- Characterization Handbook: http://pims.grc.nasa.gov/handbook
- Plans to Participate in Open Government Initiative





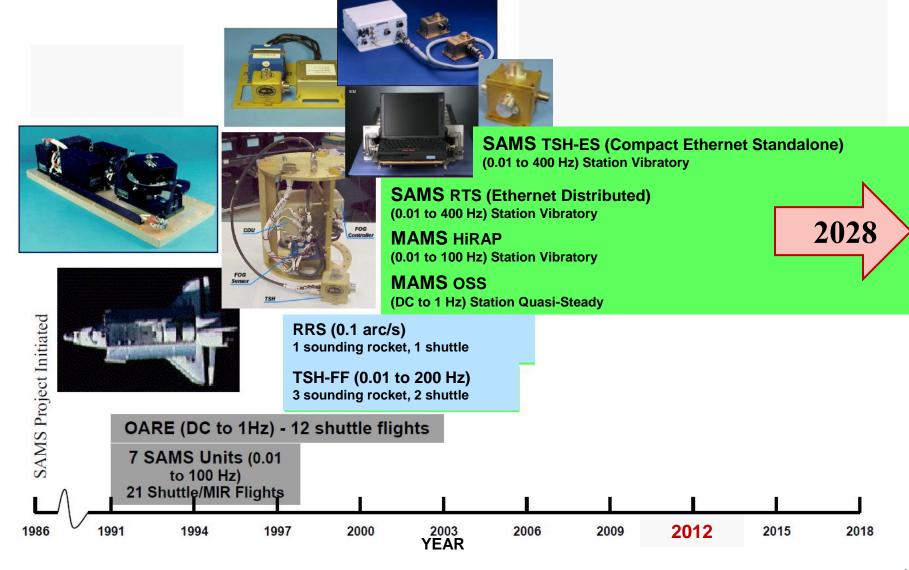
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Timeline of NASA GRC System Deployment







Location of NASA GRC ISS Sensor Deployment

Collectively, SAMS & MAMS Sensors Have Been Mounted in 21 Unique Locations

system	coord_name	location_name	r_orient	p_orient	y_orient	x_location	y_location	z_location
MAMS	hirap	LAB1O2, ER1, Lockers 3,4	180	0	0	138.68	-16.18	142.35
MAMS	ossraw	LAB1O2, ER1, Lockers 3,4	90	0	0	135.28	-10.68	132.12
SAMS	121f02	LAB1S2, MSG, Upper Left Seat Track	0	0	90	161.95	40.39	157.64
SAMS	121f03	LAB1O1, ER2, Lower Z Panel	0	30	-90	191.54	-40.54	135.25
SAMS	121f04	LAB1O2, ER1, Lower Z Panel	0	30	-90	149.54	-40.54	135.25
SAMS	121f05	JPM1F5, ER4, Drawer 2	-90	-90	0	466.8	-292.06	214.58
SAMS	121f08	COL1A1, ER3, Seat Track near D1	0	0	180	371.17	193.43	165.75
SAMS	es05	LAB1S3, CIR, Front Panel	180	0	90	116.81	40.39	192.76
SAMS	es06	LAB1S4, FIR,	0	180	0	69.31	40.39	196.41
SAMS	es08	COL1F2, MSG, Ceiling Plate Y1-C3 Y2-D3	0	90	-90	475.71	235.22	160.27
SAMS	121f02	LAB1P3, CEVIS, Frame	0	0	-90	118.45	-38.36	170.57
SAMS	121f02	LAB1O2, ER1, Drawer 1	-90	0	-90	128.73	-23.53	144.15
SAMS	121f02	JPM1F3, TCQ, Lower Panel	180	-45	0	455.55	-227.69	229.07
SAMS	121f02	COL1D3, Forward Foot of FWED	90	-45	-90	395.08	287.99	232.22
SAMS	121f05	LAB1O1, ER2, Upper Z Panel	90	0	90	185.17	38.55	149.93
SAMS	121f08	LAB1S3, MSG, Ceiling Plate A2-A3	-90	90	0	115.21	53.41	160.98
SAMS	121f08	LAB1S3, MSG, Ceiling Plate D3-D2	90	90	0	87.99	55.19	160.98
SAMS	121f08	COL1A1, ER3, B2 Panel	0	180	0	374.17	166.19	157.03
SAMS	121f08	COL1O1, FSL, ODM Seat Track	0	90	0	434.37	183.25	147.01
SAMS	121f08	COL1D3, Seat Track near A3	0	-90	0	378.11	246.46	234.96
SAMS	es08	COL1F2, MSG, Ceiling Plage Y1-B1 Y2-A1	0	90	90	475.63	204.91	159.95

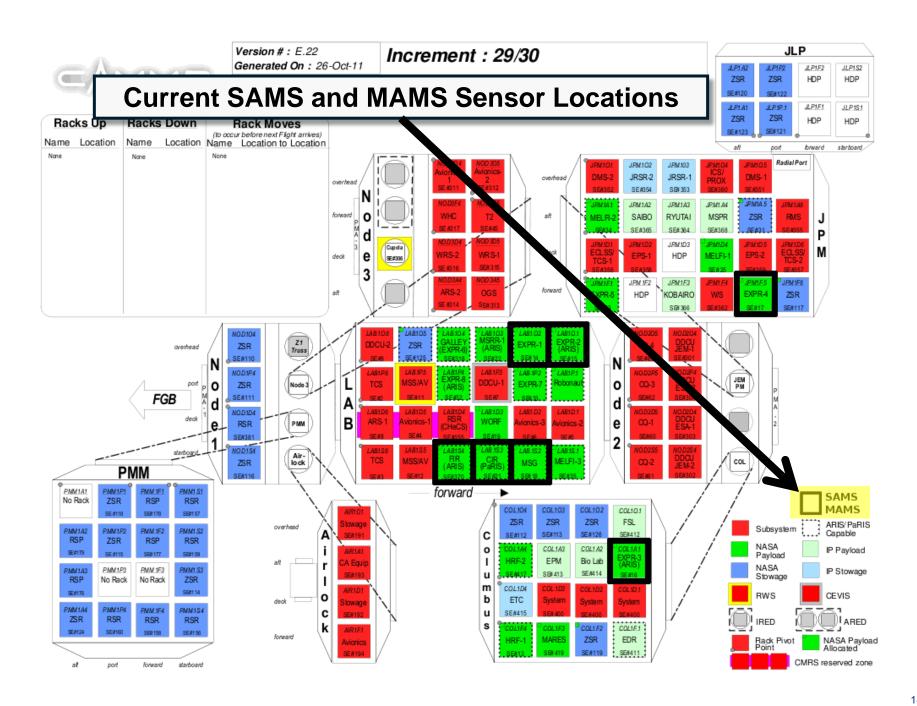




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Version # : F.22 JLP Increment: 29/30 Generated On: 26-Oct-11 JLP1P2 JLP1F2 JLP1S2 ZSR ZSR HDP HDP Visiting Vehicle(s): 27S, 28S, 29S, 42P, 45P, 46P, SpX-D SE#120 SE#122 Configuration Date: Sep 2011 - Mar 2012 JLP1A1 JLP1P1 JLP1F1 JLP1S1 ZSR ZSR Racks Up Racks Down HDP Rack Moves SE#121 (to occur before next Flight arrives) Name Location Name Location Name Location to Location Nane Radial Port JPM102 JPM 103 SAMS JRSR-2 JRSR-1 DMS-1 overhead SE#354 SE#353 SE F02, MSG upper left seat track JPM1A2 JPM1.A4 JPM1A3 forward aft MELFI-SAIBO MSPR SE F03, ER2 lower Z panel RYUTAI ZSR SE#365 SE#364 SE#368 d SE F04, ER1 lower Z panel JPM:tD3 JPM1D4 deak WRS-1 е HDP MELFI-SE#306 SE F05, ER4 drawer 2 3 JPM 1F2 JPM1F3 SE F08, ER3 seat track forward EXPR-5 HDP KOBAIRO ZSR TSH-ES05, CIR TSH-ES06, FIR Z1 ZSR Truss **MAMS** EXPR-7 Robonaut 0 ER1 **FGB** d Avionics-WORF CQ-1 PMM е SE#381 Air-MELFI-3 COL ZSR **PMM** SE#116 PMM1.S1 PMM1A1 forward SAMS No Rack ZSR COL102 MAMS COL101 SE#118 SB#157 ZSR ZSR ZSR FSL ARIS/PaRIS overhead Subsystem PMM1A2 PMM1P2 PMM:1F2 PMM1.S2 C SE#112 SE#412 Capable RSP ZSR RSP RSR NASA 0 COL1A4 COL1A3 COL1 A2 IP Payload Œ#179 Payload HRF-2 EPM Bio Lab A Equip NASA PMM1A3 PMM1P3 PMM 1F3 PMM1.S3 IP Stowage SE#414 u \$E#417. SE#413 Stowage No Rack No Rack ZSR m COL1D4 SE#114 Œ#176 CEVIS О b ETC System Howage PMM1A4 PMM1P4 PMM.1E4 PMM1S4 С u SE#415 ZSR RSR RSR RSR IRED) I ARED COLIFI COL1F2 SE#160 SB#158 SE#156 forward ZSR EDR NASA Payload Avianics Allocated

starboard

forward

SE#411

CMRS reserved zone

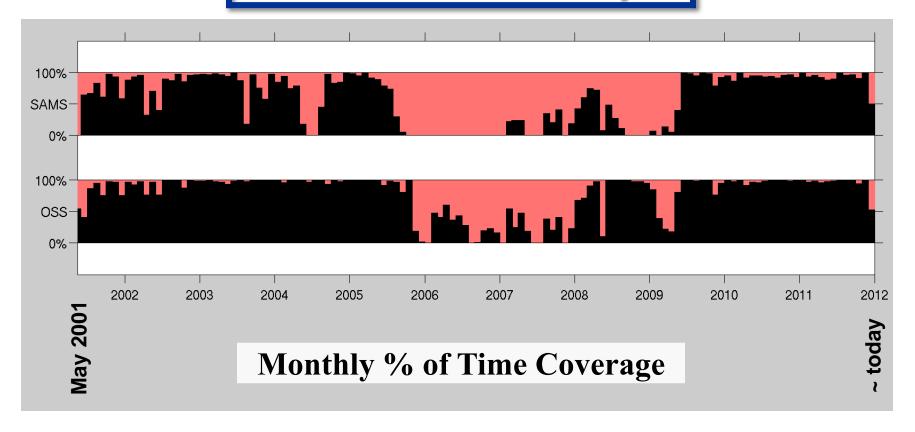


How Much Acceleration Data?

Approx. 95,000 actual hours over 197,000 sensor-hours

Since May of 2001 on the ISS, SAMS and MAMS have collected

over **179,283 sensor-hours** more than **7 terabytes**







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Overview of Microgravity Environment

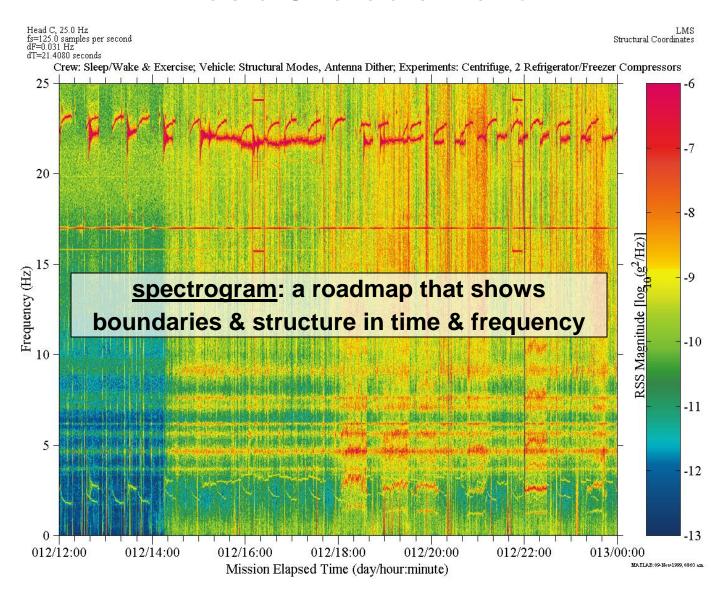
Microgravity is: a general label for scientific Microgravity Environment investigations that exploit near-weightlessness one-millionth of Earth's normal gravity a reduced gravity environment Quasi-Steady Transient Component Vibratory $0 \le f < 0.01 Hz$ $0.01 \le f \le 300 \text{ Hz}$ broadband Frequency tens to thousands μg_{RMS} Magnitude μg's (or less) peak tens of mg's peak gravity gradient & rotational equipment: pumps, fans, vehicle: thrusters, dockings Primary effects: not at center of mass crew: pushoffs & landings, centrifuges, compressors, etc. drag: function of altitude, crew: ergometer or treadmill drawer/door closings, Sources attitude, day/night, etc. experiment setup exercise equipment: machinery startup

vehicle: structural modes

vehicle: venting water or air

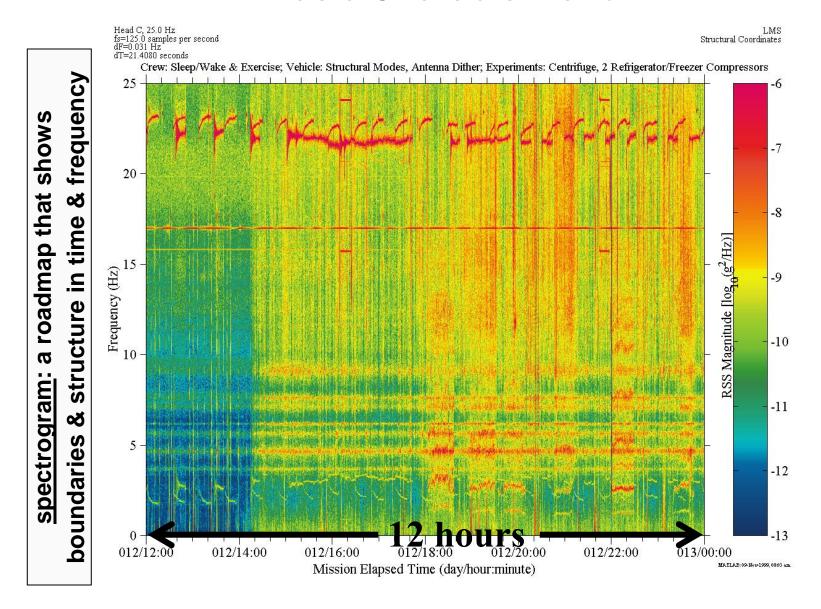






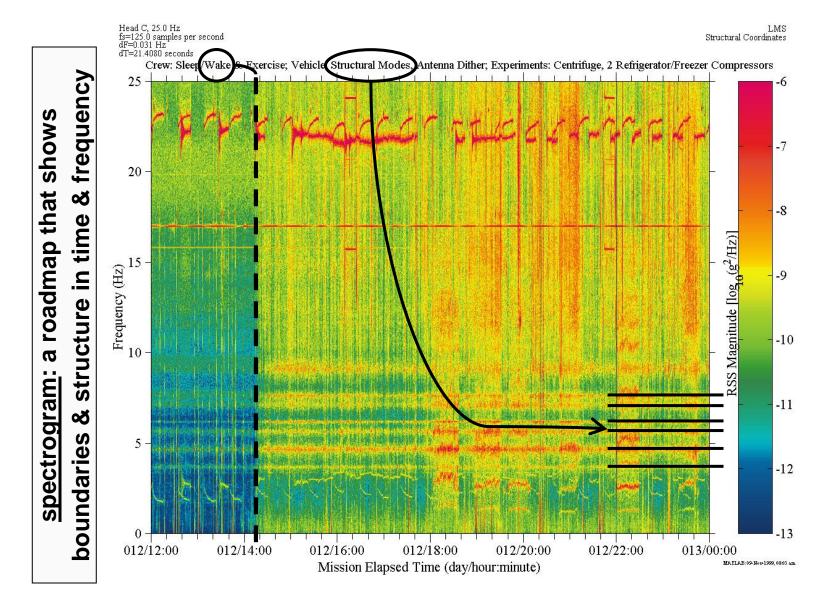






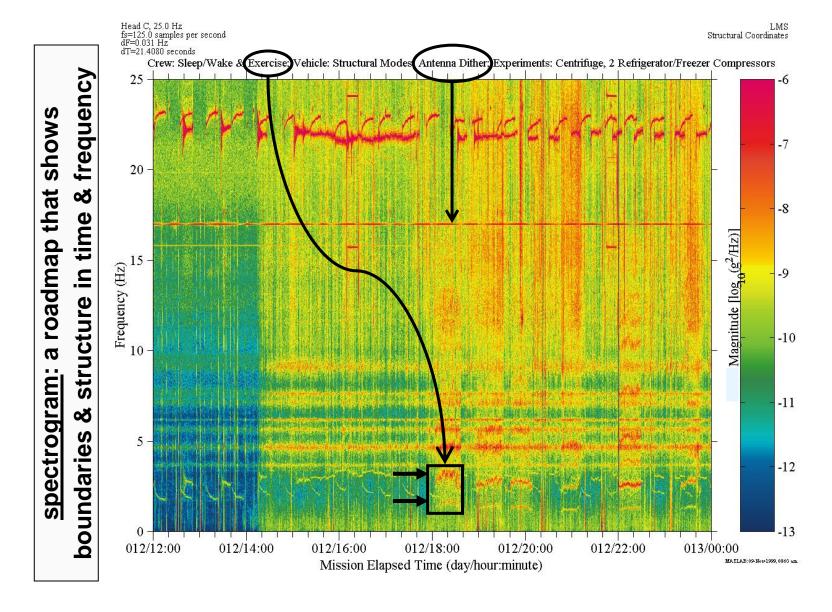






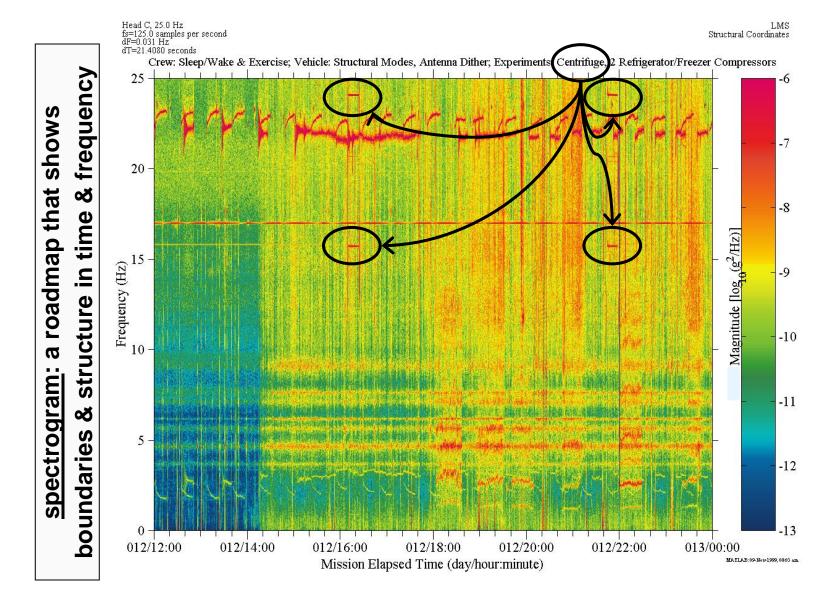






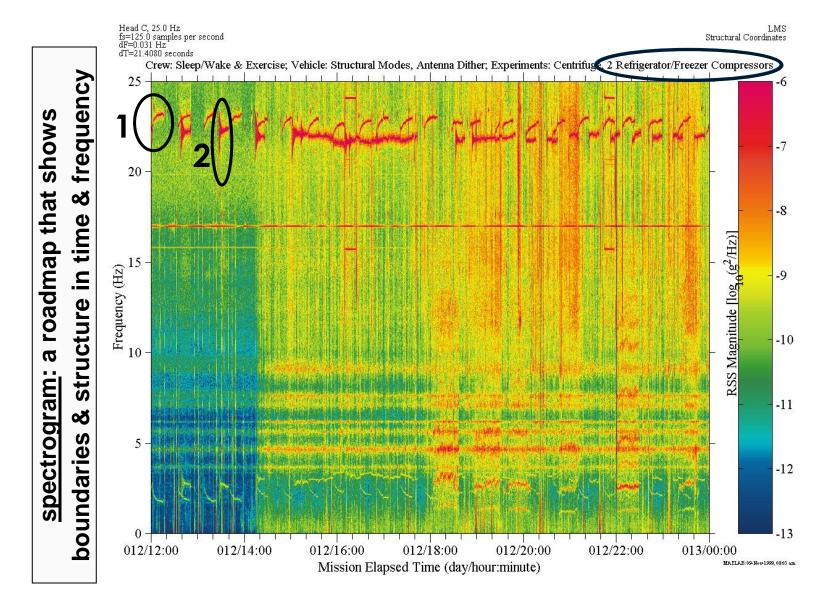








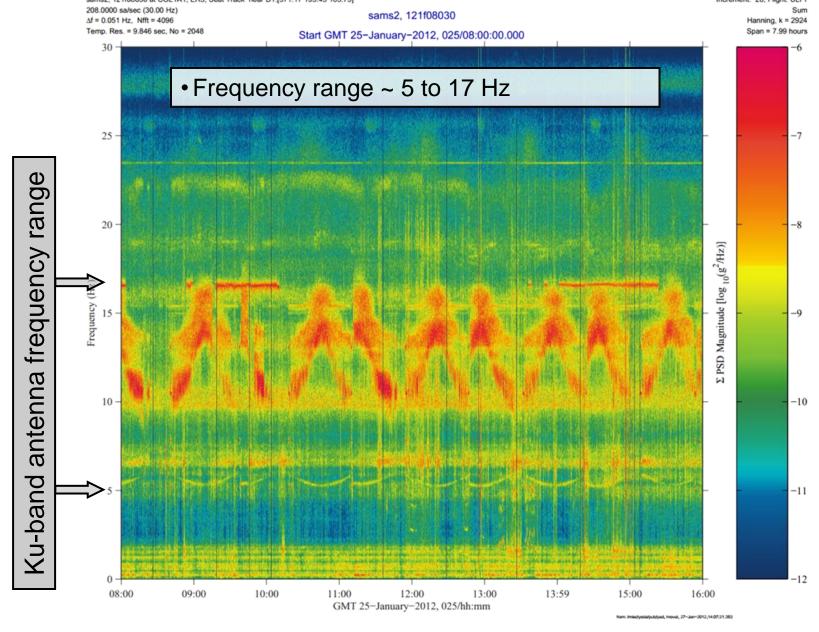






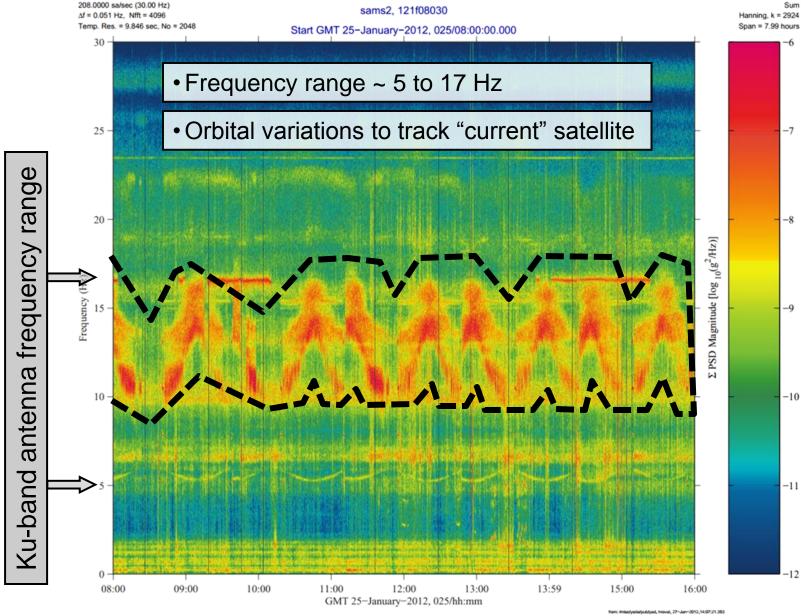
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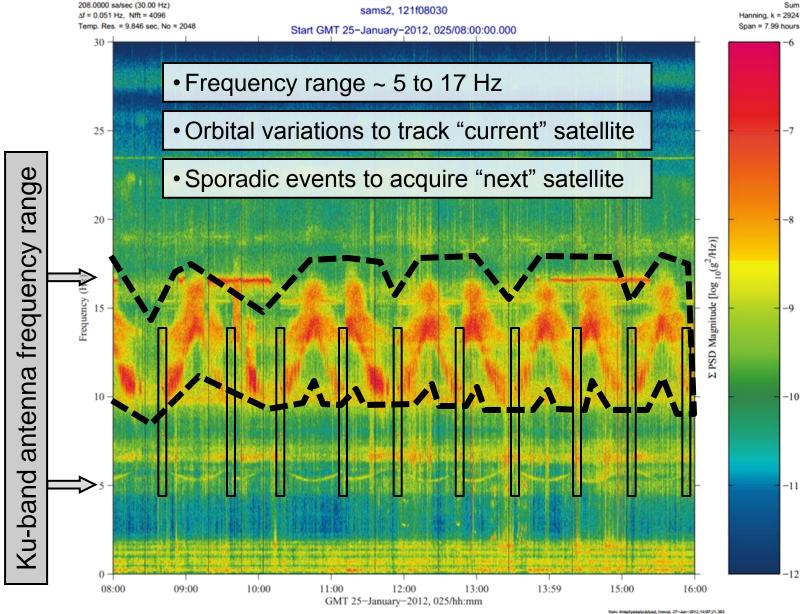




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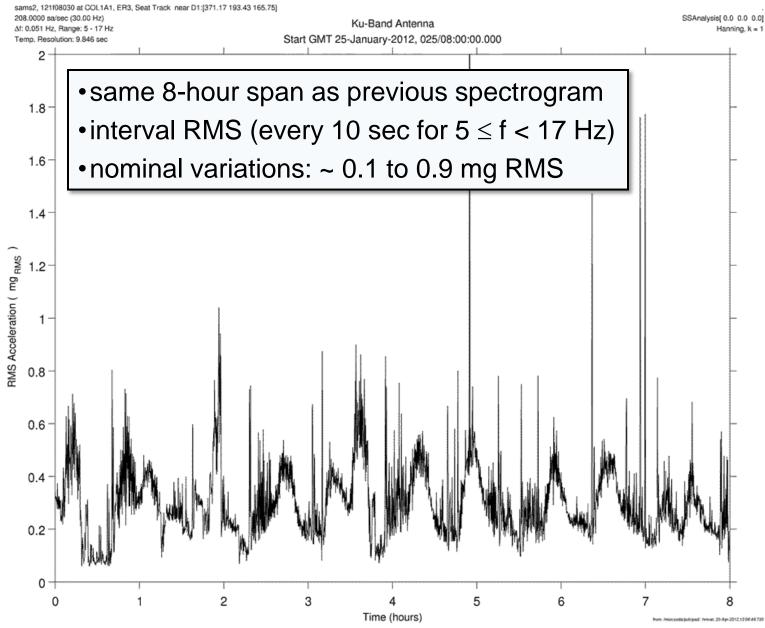






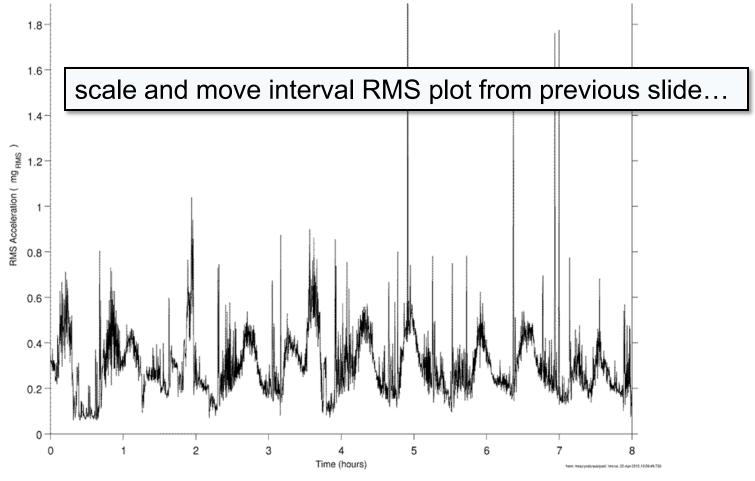






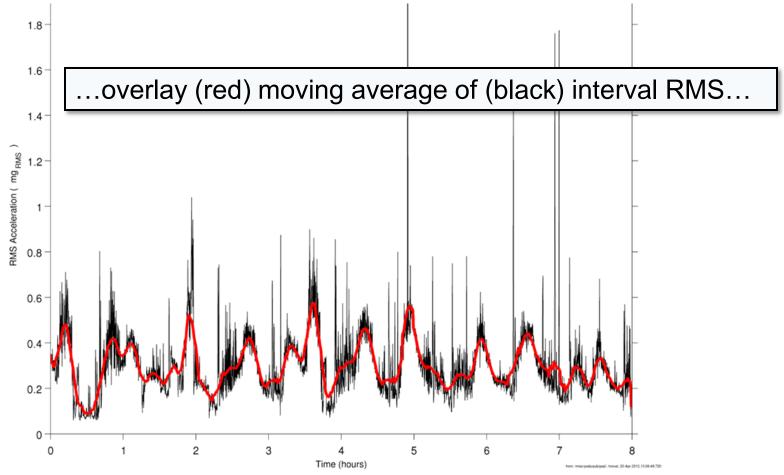






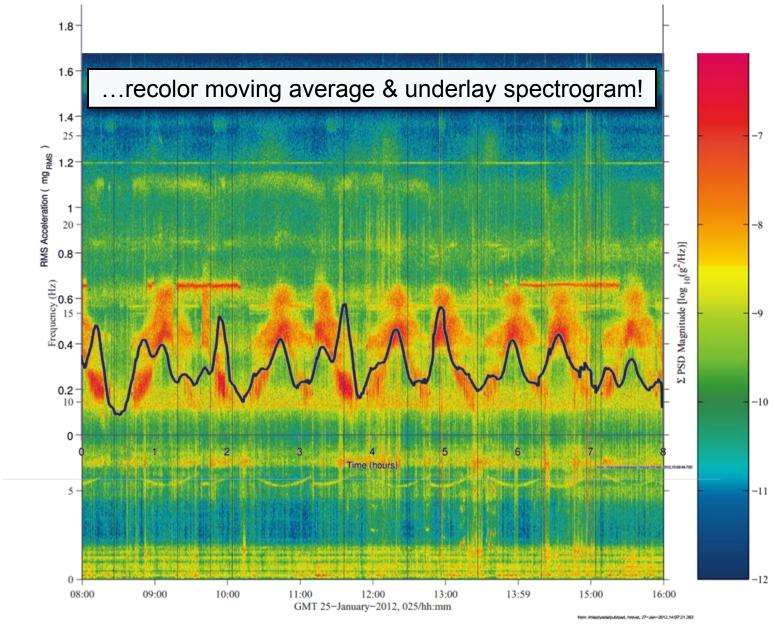






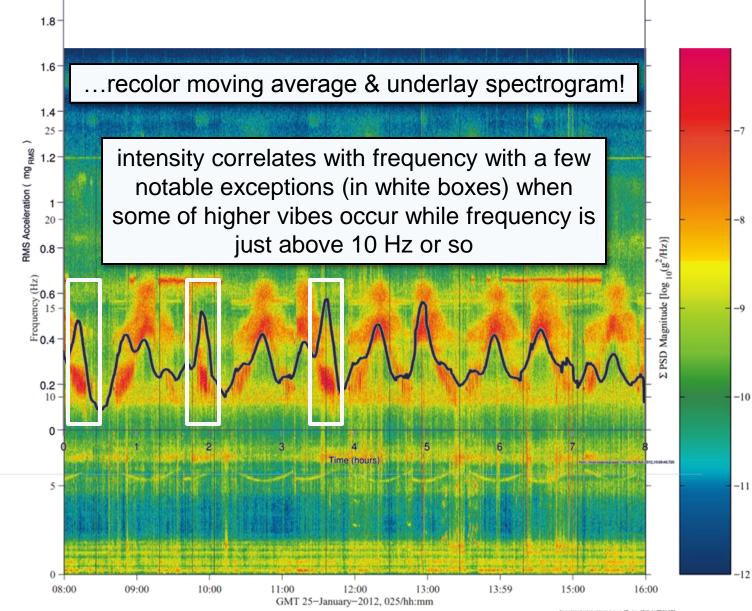










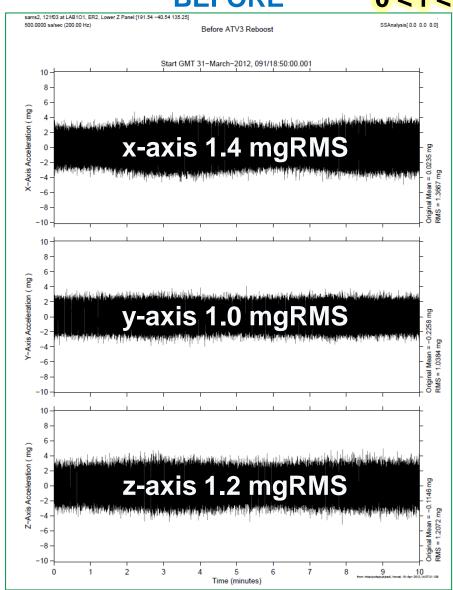


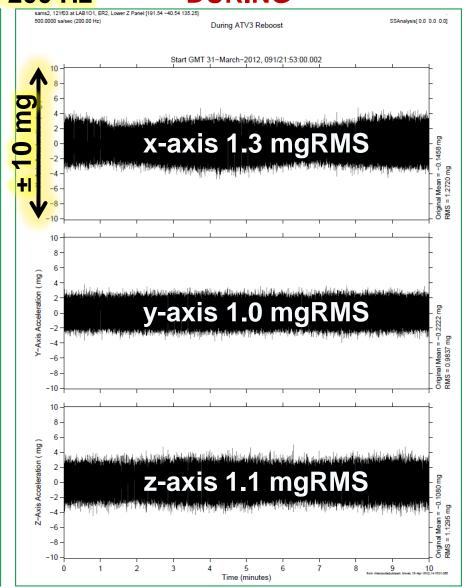




BEFORE

0 < f < 200 Hz



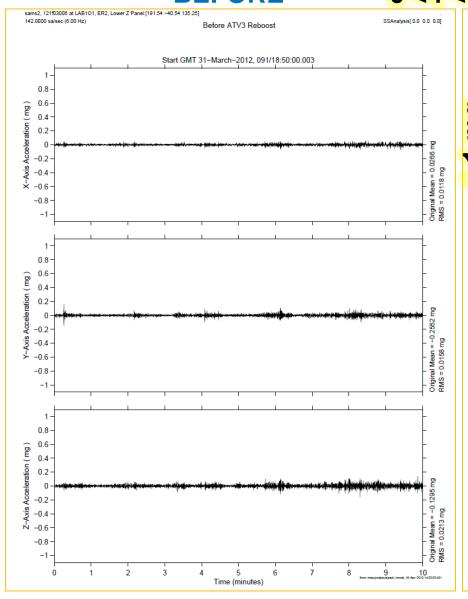


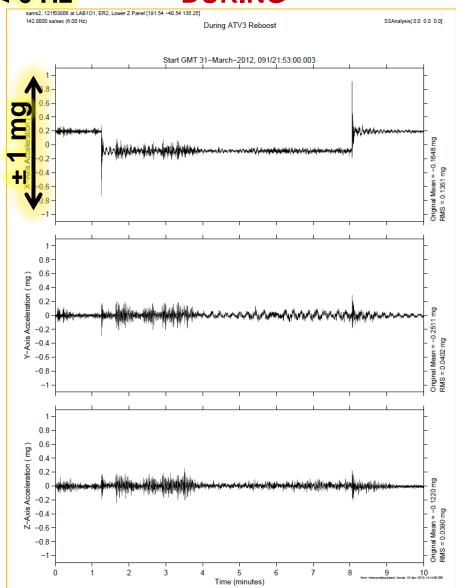




BEFORE

0 < f < 6 Hz



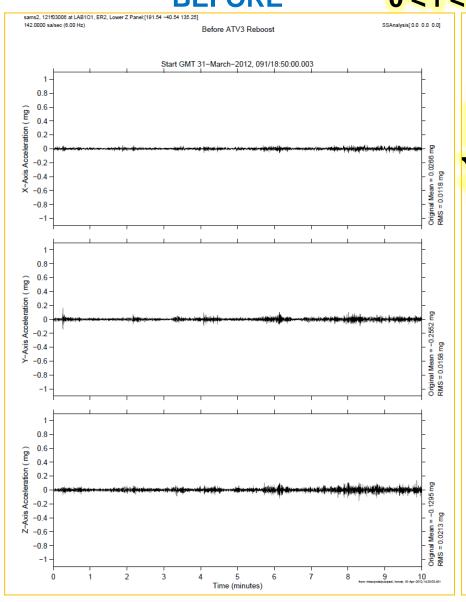


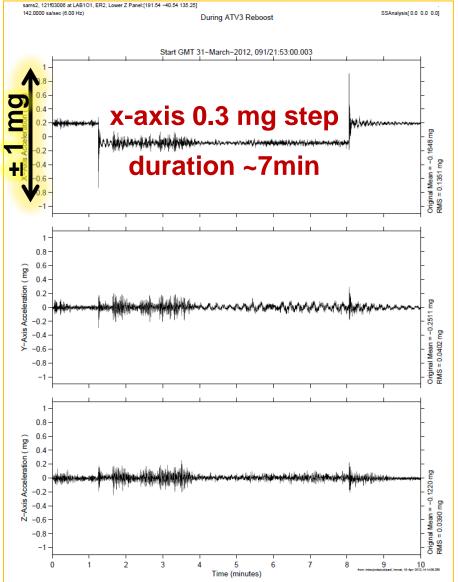




BEFORE

0 < f < 6 Hz



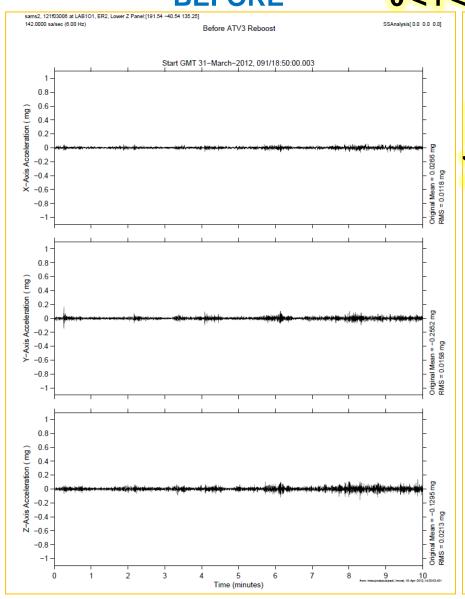


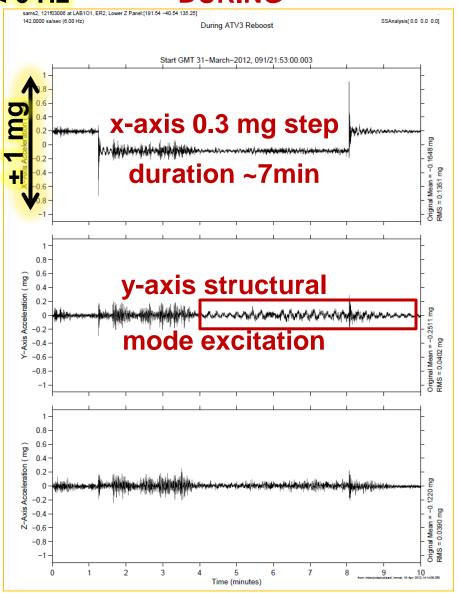




BEFORE

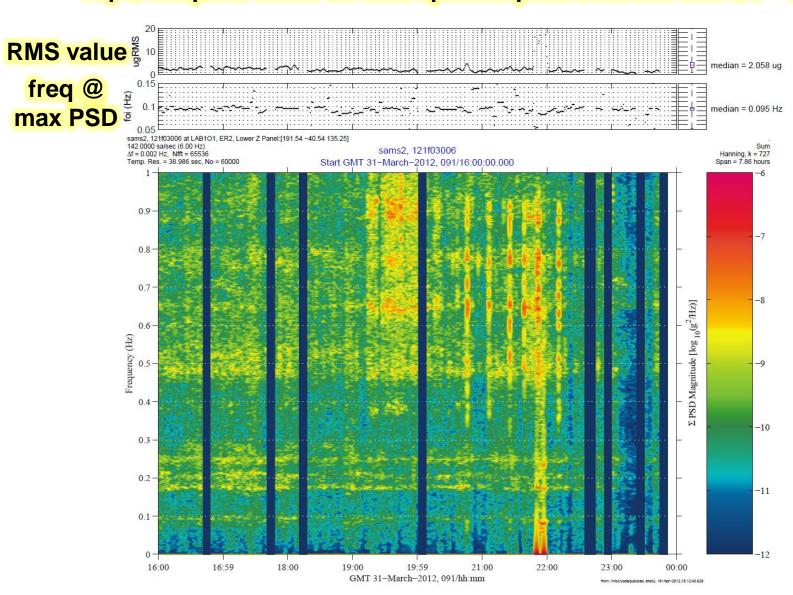
0 < f < 6 Hz





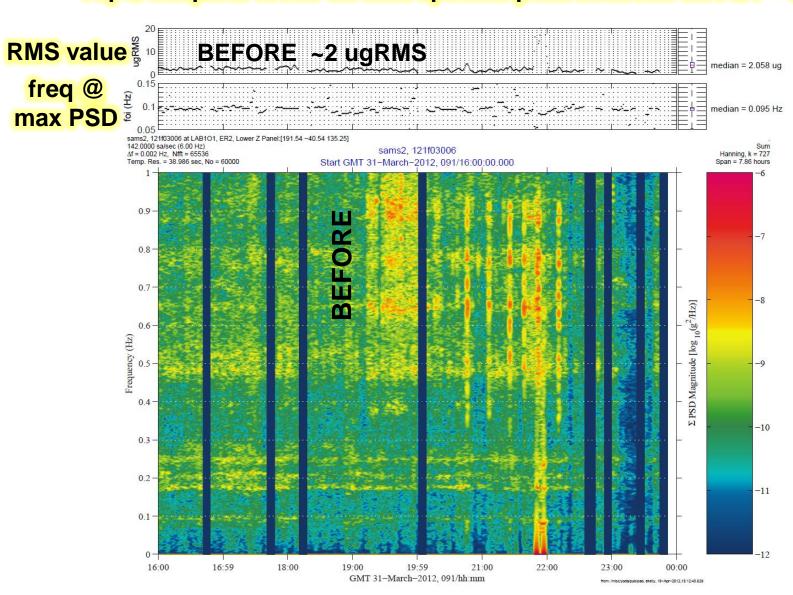






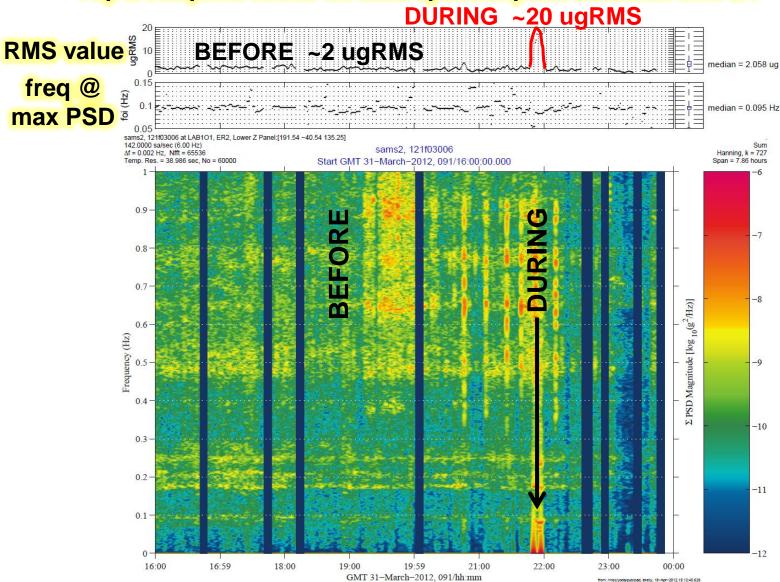






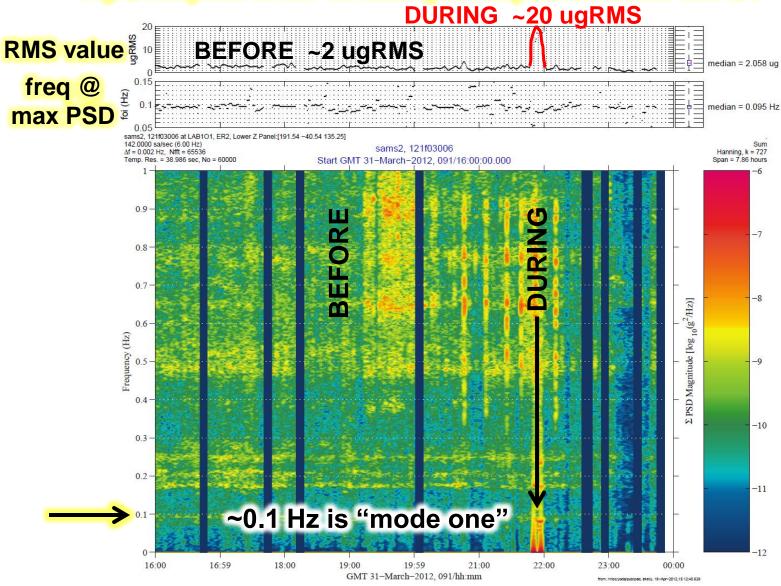






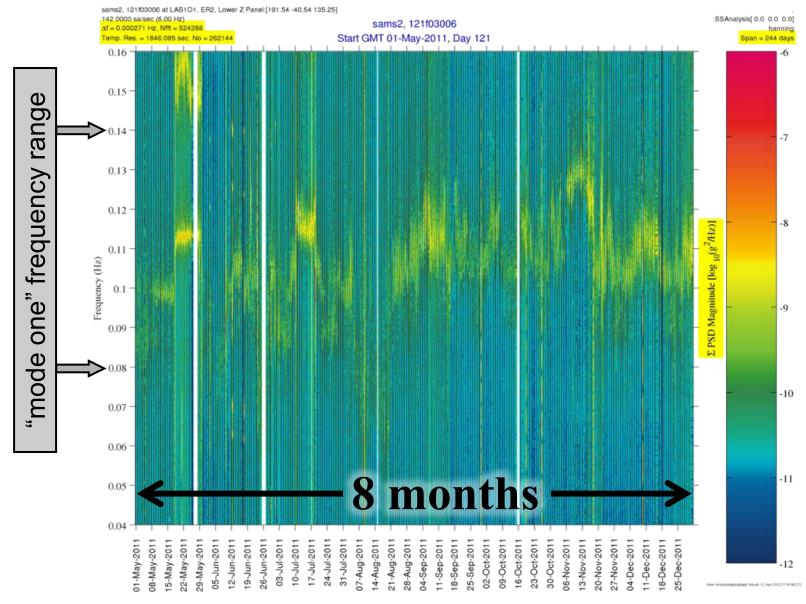






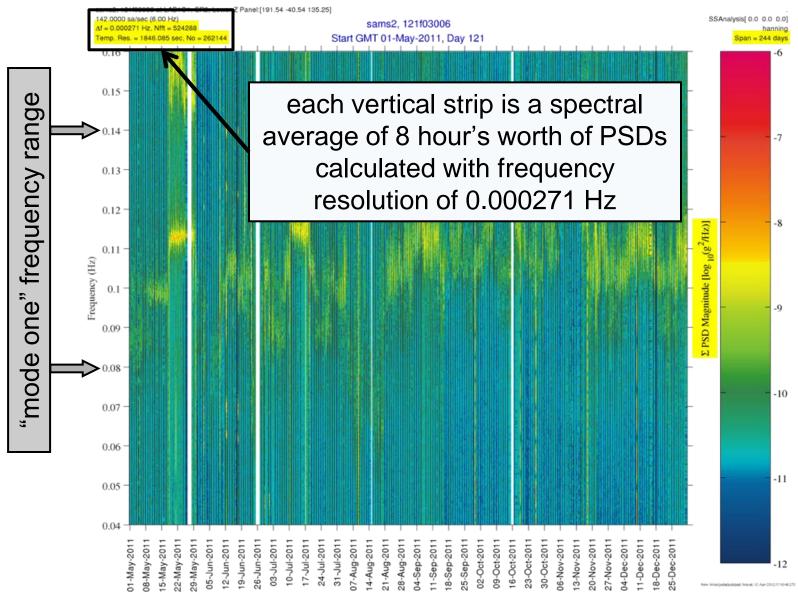






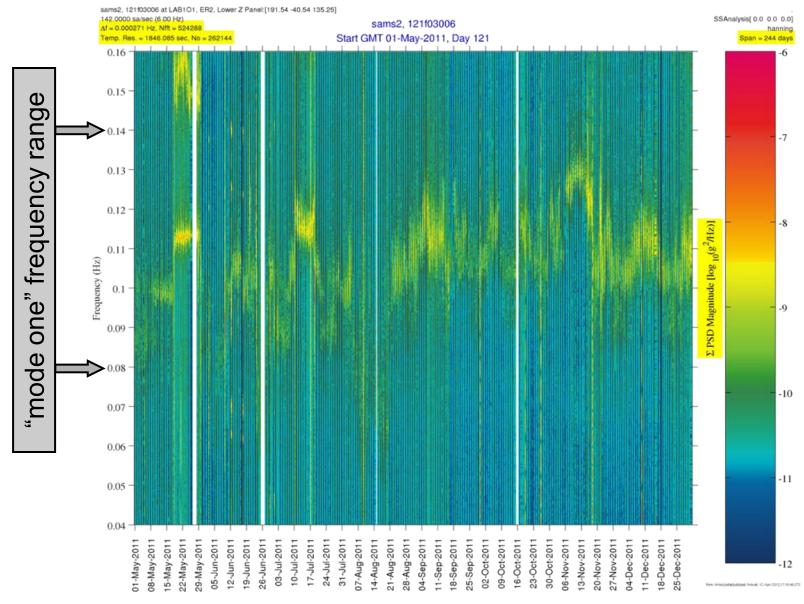








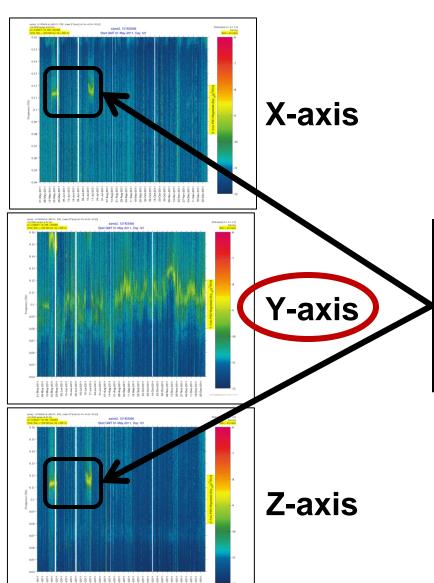






"Mode One"





The small plots on this slide give x-, y-, z-axis components of same data as previous slide.

Predominantly Y-Axis.

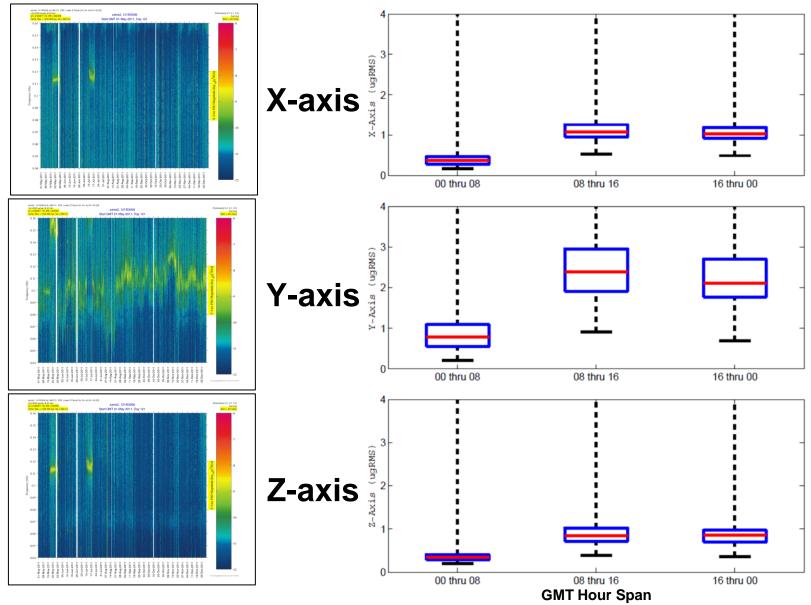
During two separate shuttledocked periods, we see the Xand Z-axis of the station/shuttle ensemble has a mode between about 0.11 and 0.12 Hz.



"Mode One" sams2, 121603006 at LAB101, ER2, Lower Z Panel [191.54 -40.54 135.25]



RMS SUMMARY FOR 0.05 < f < 0.15 Hz Start GMT 01-May-2011 (Span = 244 Days)



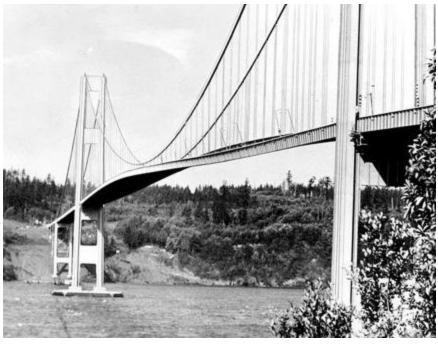








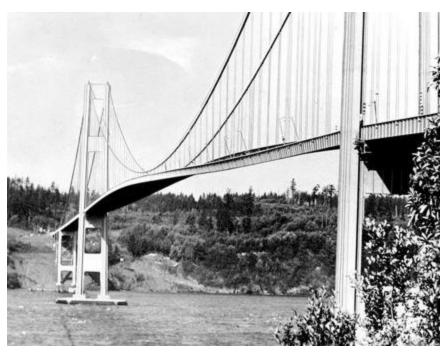




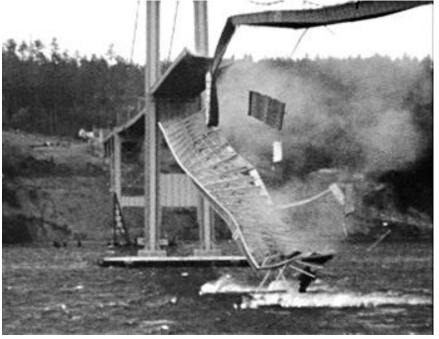








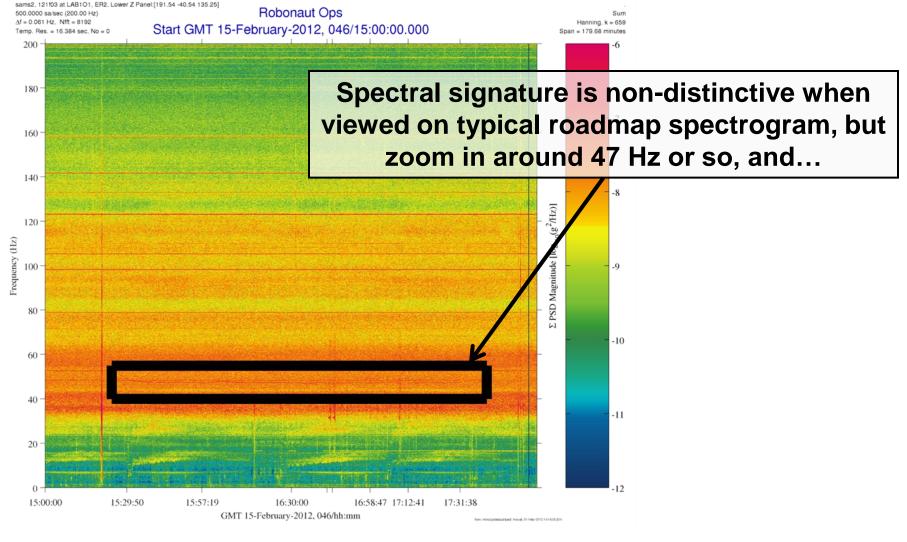






Robonaut Ops, Qualify



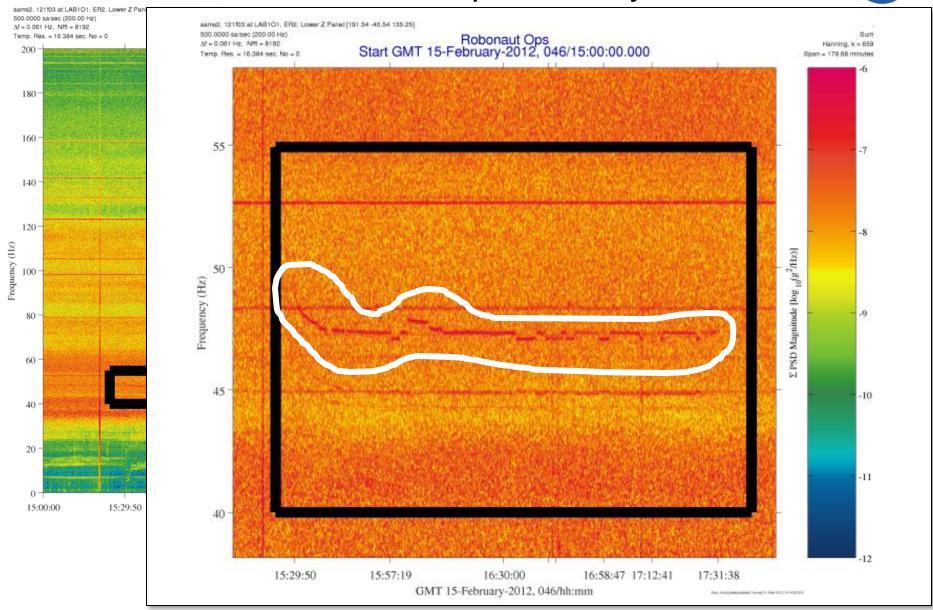




ZIN Technologies

Robonaut Ops, Qualify



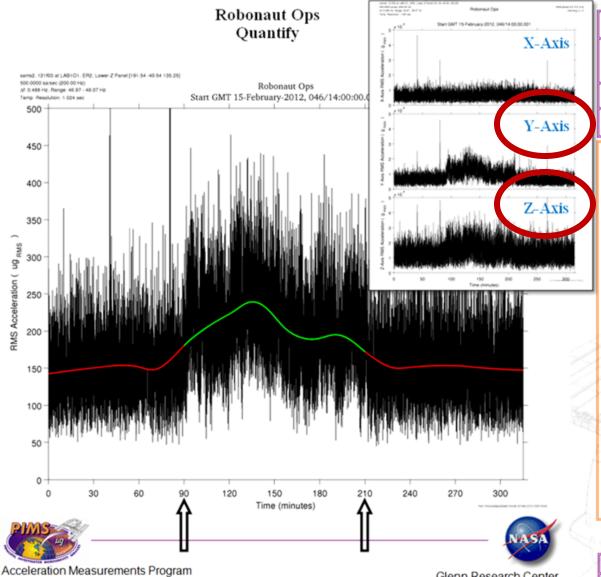




Robonaut Ops, Quantify

Glenn Research Center





Description		
Sensor	121f03 500 sa/sec (200 Hz)	
Location	LAB1O1, ER2, Lower Z Panel	
Plot Type	interval RMS vs. time	

Notes:

The spectral peak at ~47 Hz was the primary vibratory contributor during Robonaut Ops giving rise to the step of~54 ugRMS above the "off" state for the frequency range from 46.97 to 48.07 Hz as shown in this table:

Robonaut Ops	ug _{RMS}
"off" (before/after)	152
"on" (during)	206

There were a couple of large transients noted during "good motion" (see the "Qualify" part of this handbook entry). The SAMS sensor registered acceleration vector magnitude transient peaks of about 11.46 mg and 9.50 mg around the time noted for those "good motion" entries, but it is not definitive that we can attribute those transients directly to the robonaut's motion.

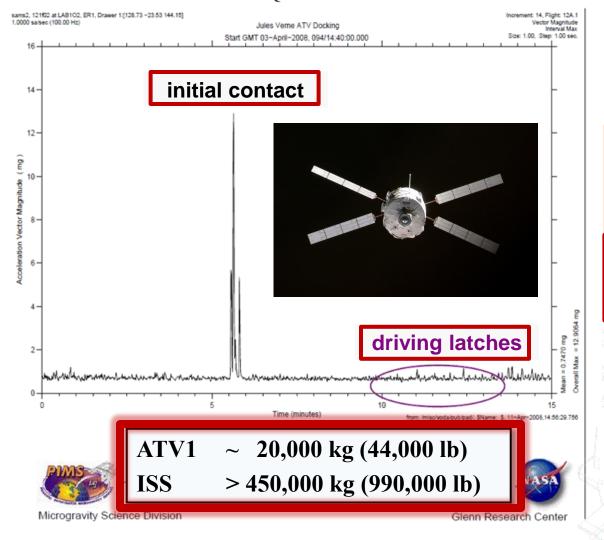
Regime:	Vibratory
Category:	Experiment Equipment
Source:	Robonaut Ops



ATV1 Docking GMT 03-Apr-2008



Jules Verne ATV Docking QUANTIFY



PIMS ISS Acceleration Handbook Date last modified 4/18/08

Description		
Sensor	121f02 250.0 sa/sec (100.00 Hz)	
Location	LAB102, ER1, Drawer 1	
Inc/Flight	Increment: 16, Flight: S15	
Plot Type	spectrogram	

NOTES:

- The ATV's initial contact with ISS occurs at approximately 6 minutes into the interval max plot.
- Peak magnitude of initial contact as measured by 121f02 was 12.9 mg.
- Unlike shuttle dockings, the driving of the latches is not readily apparent in these plots. The oval calls out the time period where the driving of the latches occurred.



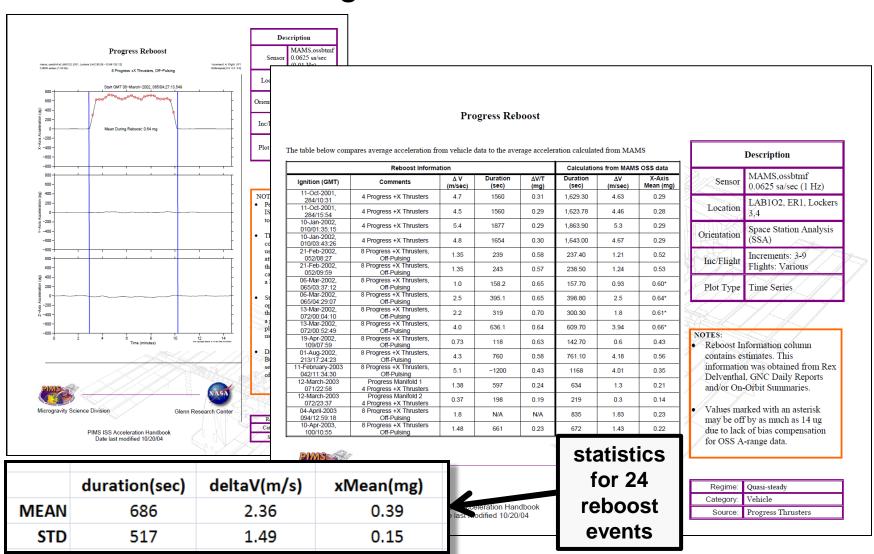
ATV Docking (Image from ESA Website)

Regime:	Vibratory
Category:	Vehicle
Source:	ATV Docking
A CHICAGO CONTRACTOR C	





Progress Reboosts







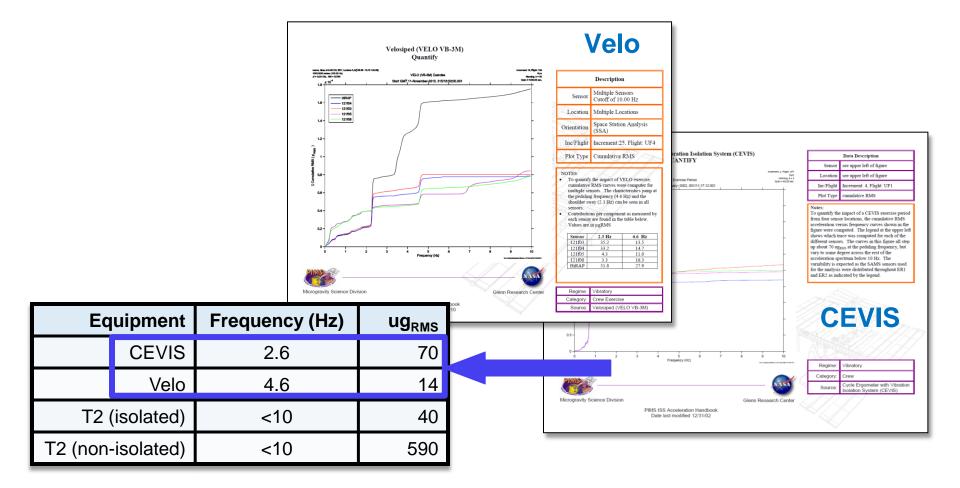
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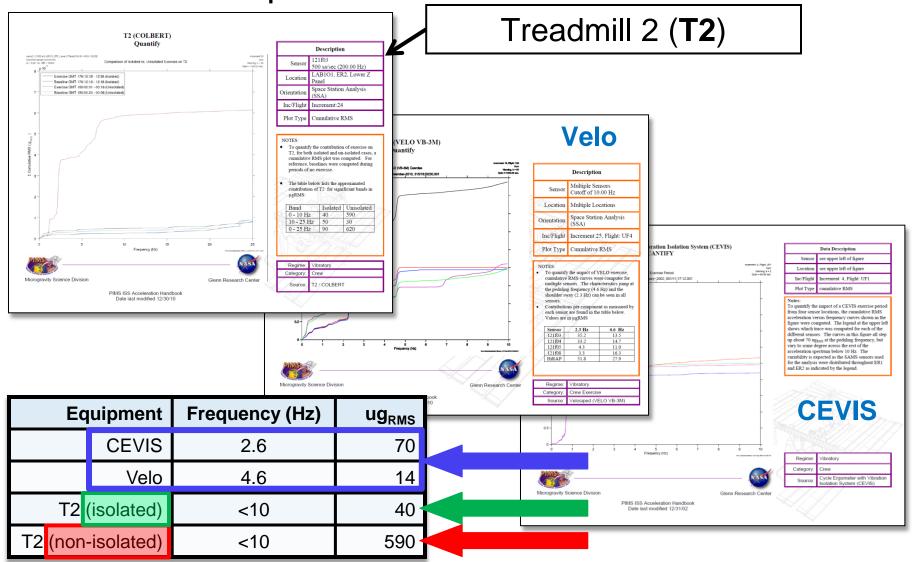
Impacts/Crew Exercise: ISS







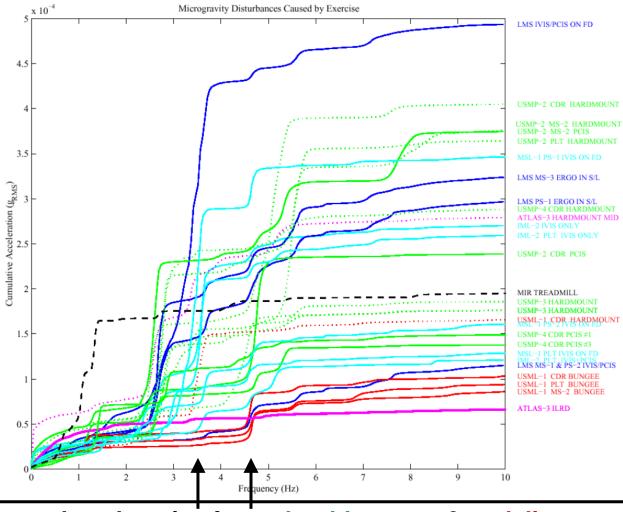
Impacts/Crew Exercise: ISS







Impacts/Crew Exercise: Shuttle



2 spectral peaks arise from shoulder sway & pedaling rate with excitation of Shuttle structural modes @ 3.5 and 4.8 Hz





Moving Forward

- Ongoing microgravity acceleration services are available for principal investigators, structural studies, sustaining engineering, technology developers and the microgravity community at-large (CSA, JAXA, ESA, etc.)
- SAMS has the ability to instrument and measure in all 3 laboratories (LAB, JPM, COL) for the vibratory regime
- MAMS has the ability to measure quasi-steady acceleration and map to arbitrary locations on the ISS (rigid body assumed).





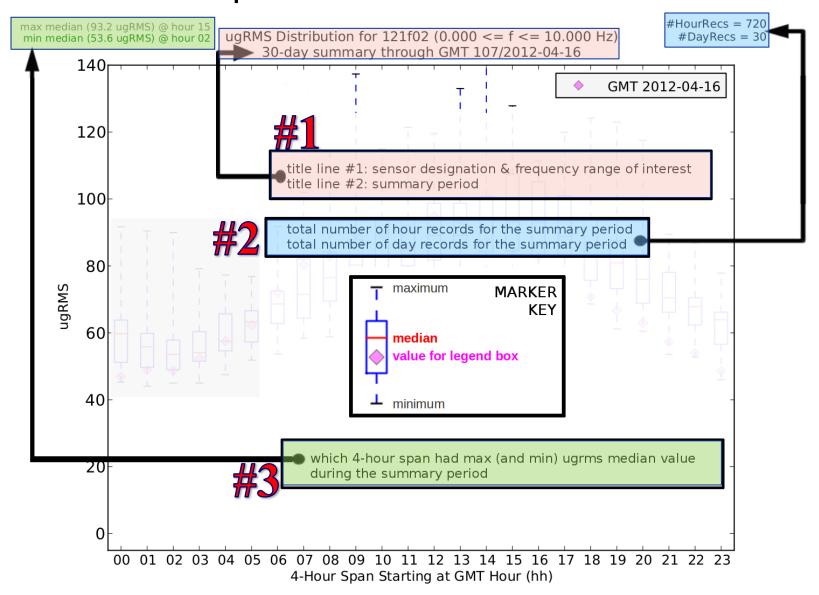
Outline

- 1. Science support/customers
- 2. Microgravity community feedback model
- 3. Timeline of acceleration system deployment
- 4. Location of acceleration sensor deployment
- 5. Overview of ug environment and characterization
- 6. Characterize some specific events and disturbances
- 7. Impacts on microgravity science
- 8. Moving forward
- 9. The "best 4 hours" plot





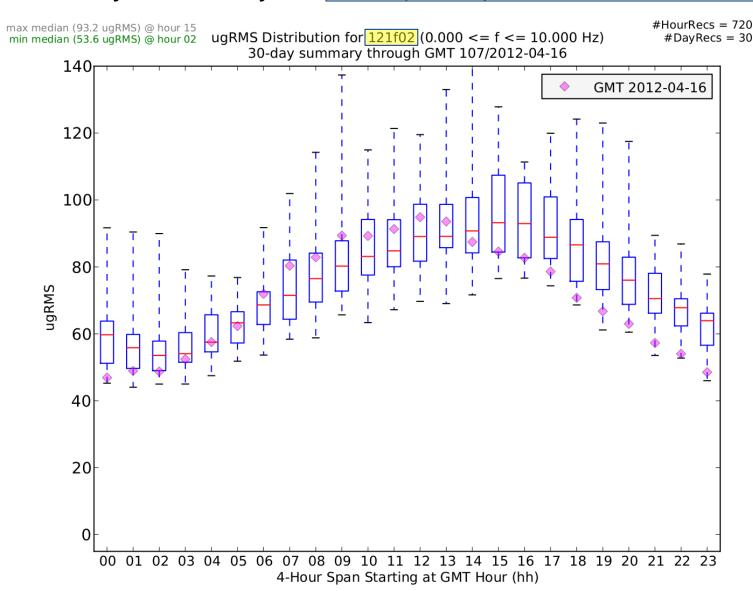
Description for "Best 4-Hours" Plot







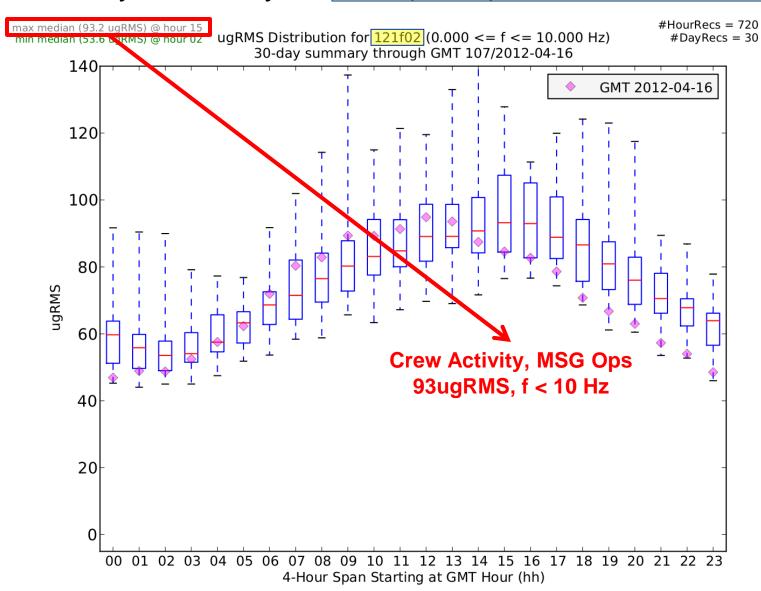
30-Day Summary for LAB (MSG) Location, f < 10 Hz







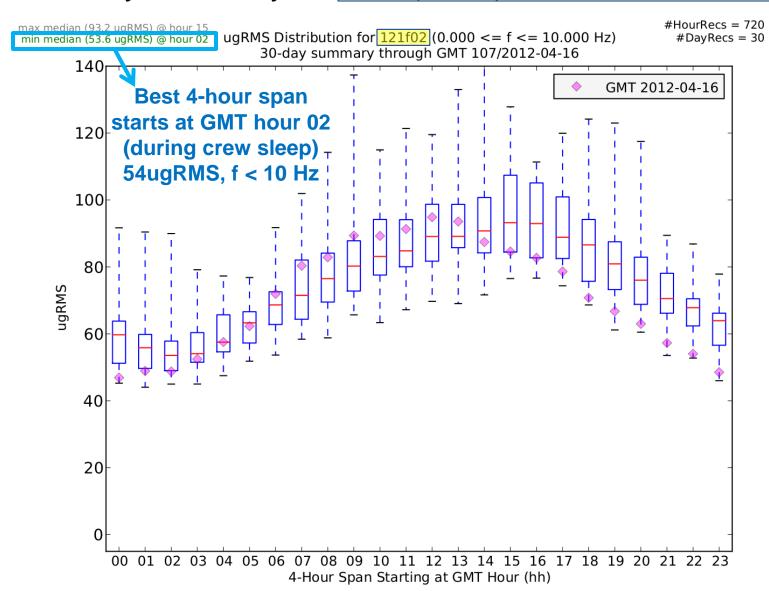
30-Day Summary for LAB (MSG) Location, f < 10 Hz







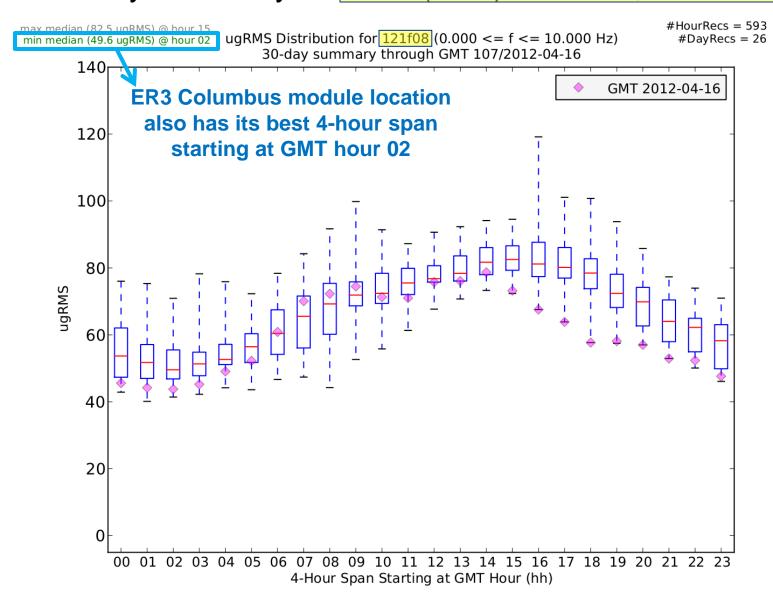
30-Day Summary for LAB (MSG) Location, f < 10 Hz







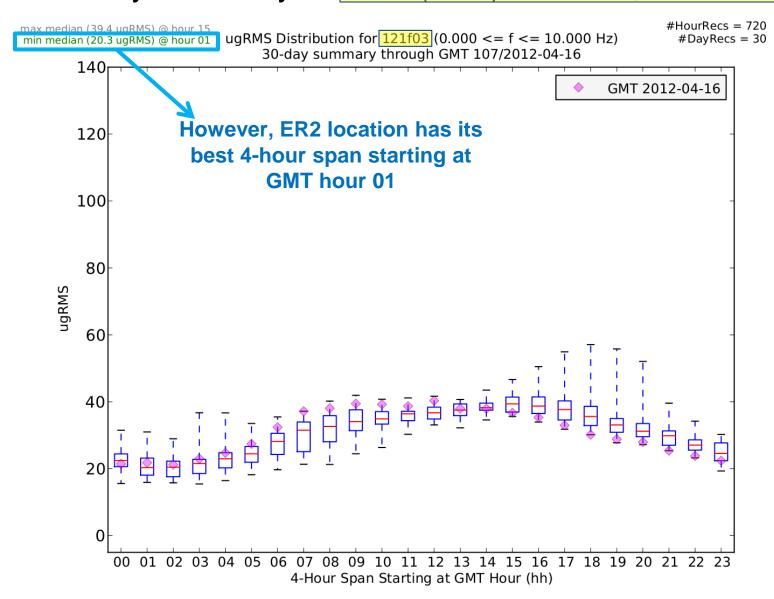
30-Day Summary for COL (ER3) Location, f < 10 Hz







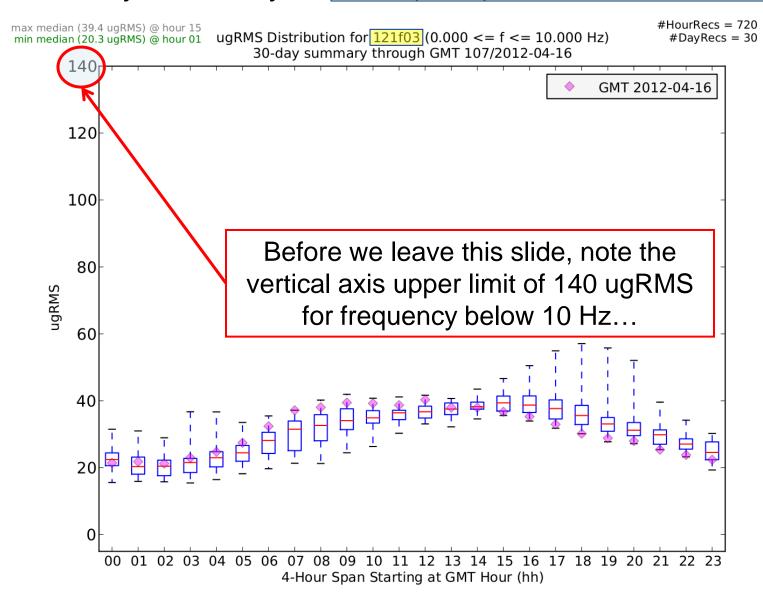
30-Day Summary for LAB (ER2) Location, f < 10 Hz





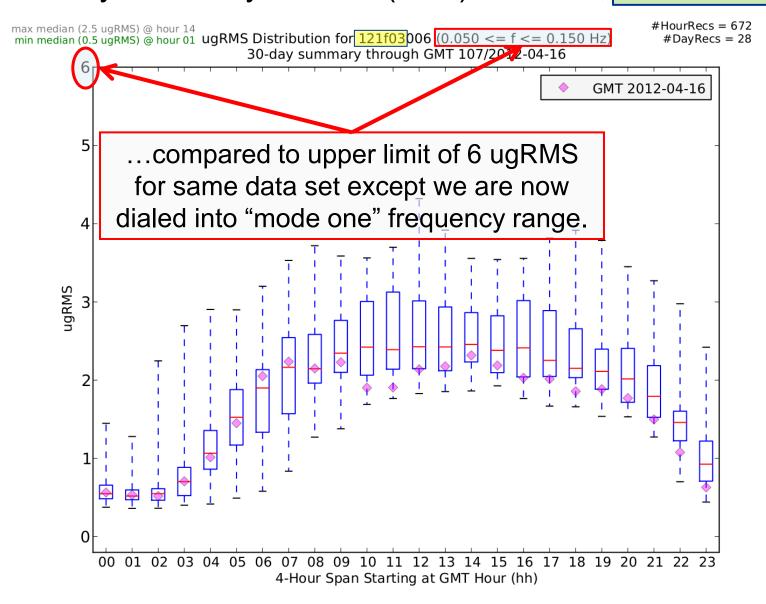


30-Day Summary for LAB (ER2) Location, f < 10 Hz





30-Day Summary for LAB (ER2) Location, "mode one"







Plans to participate in... Open Government Initiative

